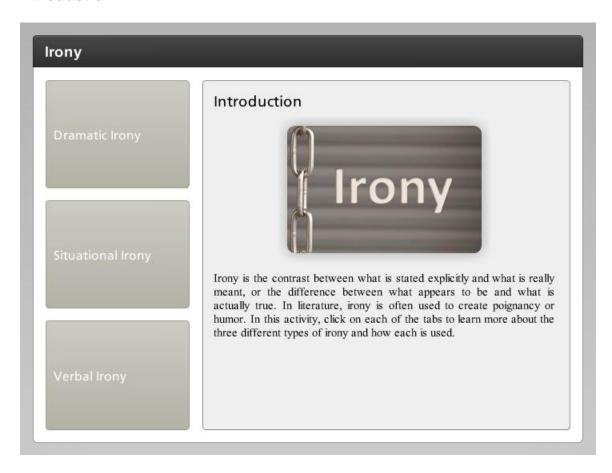
Introduction



Irony is the contrast between what is stated explicitly and what is really meant, or the difference between what appears to be and what is actually true. In literature, irony is often used to create poignancy or humor. In this activity, click on each of the tabs to learn more about the three different types of irony and how each is used.



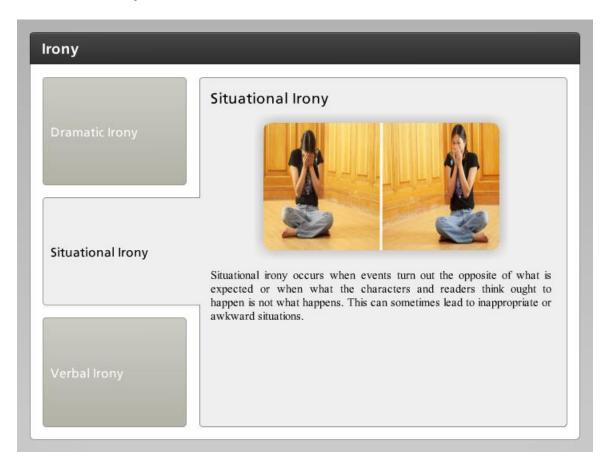
Dramatic Irony



Dramatic irony occurs when facts or events are unknown to a character in a play or piece of fiction, but known to the reader, audience, or other characters. Authors use dramatic irony to heighten comic effect or to generate suspense.



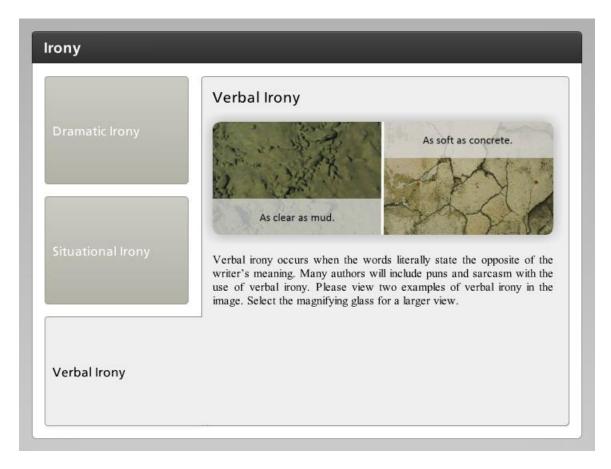
Situational Irony



Situational irony occurs when events turn out the opposite of what is expected or when what the characters and readers think ought to happen is not what happens. This can sometimes lead to inappropriate or awkward situations.



Verbal Irony



Verbal irony occurs when the words literally state the opposite of the writer's meaning. Many authors will include puns and sarcasm with the use of verbal irony. Please view two examples of verbal irony in the image. Select the magnifying glass for a larger view.

